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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY Romania

SUBJECT Housing Procedures and Documents: Rent Practices/
the Carte de Imobil/Requirements for Temporary
Registration

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1. "The following information on temporary and permanent housing procedures
dates to mid-December 1953. [redacted] information on
renting procedures is limited.

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Housing Categories

2. "There are two categories of permanent housing in Bucharest:

- (a) Nationalized houses and apartment buildings. [redacted] no information on
the administration of nationalized housing [redacted]
[redacted] know that the main tenant in each house or apartment
is appointed the Responsabil de Apartament. That person must maintain
the Carte de Imobil, the special House Registry in which the names of

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all temporary visitors are recorded. [REDACTED] that rent for nationalized homes and apartments is paid directly to the local Oficiul de Inchirieri, the State Rental Office. That office sets the rents for nationalized and private homes.)

- (b) Private houses. Many small homes still remain in private ownership. This is a delusion since a home-owner cannot rent a room without (1) securing the approval of the Oficiul de Inchirieri, and (2) charging the rent specified by that Office. Rent levels are based on a charge of 1.50 Lei per square meter. The only business conducted between a home-owner and tenant concerns the payment of monthly rent. Should the Tax Office declare the home-owner a public debtor for non-payment of taxes, the tenant pays his rent directly to the Taxation Office. A private home-owner must also keep a Carte de Imobil. The home-owner is the Responsabil de casa.

The Carte de Imobil

3. "The Carte de Imobil or House Registry is a white printed form, about 18 x 20 cms. It lists for all the persons living in the house or apartment: name and surname, date and place of birth, profession, citizenship, mother's name, father's name, number of Identification Card, its date and place of issue, relationship to head of family. For aliens, the Carte de Imobil lists passport number and number of Alien Residence Paper. A special column indicates whether the person is a temporary or permanent resident in the house or apartment. Dates of arrival and departure are recorded.

Procurement of Housing

4. "There is an Oficiul de Inchirieri (State Rental Office) in each raion (city sector) of Bucharest. The Oficiul de Inchirieri of the 1st May raion is located on Alexandru Donici Street.
5. "A person may apply to an Oficiul de Inchirieri for housing accommodation. Allotment is linked to work and indirectly to residence in the city. There are two categories of citizens:
- (a) Normal residents - either within the Government field of labor or old residents of Bucharest - in possession of the Biroul Populatiei (Identification Card).
- (b) Non-residents, so-called Flotanti (transients) - temporary visitors to the city for purposes of work (within the Government field of labor) or visit. In the latter case the visit is linked to registration regulations.

[REDACTED] know of no priorities in renting practices or cases of bribery, but [REDACTED] knowledge here is not first-hand.

6. "There are no private rental agencies. Nobody may advertise a room to rent in local papers. The State Rental Offices know how many persons live in each house and apartment and the amount of available space. If a home-owner wants to rent a room, he must first get State permission.
7. "Each city street has its own Delegata de Strada (Street Representative), or several if the street is long. These representatives are usually women, members of the Union of Rumanian Democratic Women (UFRM). Their responsibility seems to be less in interfering in housing registrations or transfers than in organizing mass 'voluntary' meetings. [REDACTED] last encounter with her Street Representative was in summer 1953. She filed an application with the representative to clean some mattress wool (daracit). The representative owned a darac (machine to clean this wool). This was a simple bureaucratic matter.)

Requirements for Temporary Registration

8. "Procedures for arrival or departure from Bucharest are as follows:

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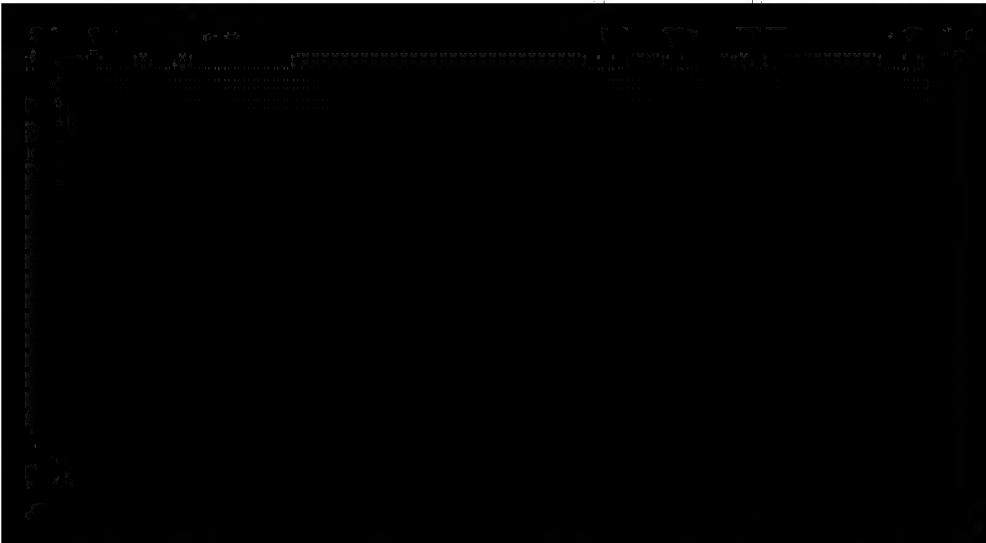
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(a) Within 24 hours after arrival of a visitor, the house or apartment 'responsabil' must notify the Biroul Evidenta Populatiei (Census Office) of his local Circa De Militie (Militia Office of the city sub-sector in which he lives). Both the responsabil and the visitor must go to the Militia Office. The responsabil hands the NCO in charge his Carte de Imobil; the visitor hands over his Biroul Populatiei (Identification Card). The personalia of the visitor are duly registered in the Carte de Imobil. Relationship to the responsabil is indicated. The NCO asks the purpose of the visit. [REDACTED] only visits from relatives; they simply answered they had come for a visit. The Militia NCO then said they could stay in Bucharest as Flotani for 15 days. The Militia NCO stamps the Carte de Imobil and also the special page in the visitor's Identification Card that is used to record temporary transfers of residence. The responsabil is not required to produce his identification card since the Militia knows all the responsabils within a circa.

(b) At the end of the 15-day period, or upon the visitor's departure before that date, the responsabil must report back to the Cerca De Militie with his Carte de Imobil. He must report the departure within 24 hours. Militia NCO records the departure date in the Carte de Imobil and stamps it. The visitor does not have to report to the Militia upon departure. [REDACTED] says this was the procedure when her mother came to visit from Iasi. Thus, his Identification Card is not stamped upon departure.

(c) The 15-day period may be extended from one to three months, through application to the Militia de Raion, the superior Militia body to the local Cerca de Militia. A written application must be filed with the Militia de Raion, stating the reason for extending the visit. One valid reason might be illness.

9.



10. "Can a person live in Bucharest in a house or apartment without notifying any officials or being registered in a Carte de Imobil? It depends on the neighbors. One can shut oneself up, but any neighbor might be a Militia informer.

11. "Rumanian citizens who visit relatives in non-border zone areas need no formalities upon departure from Bucharest. They register upon arrival in the locality. The house responsabil registers their departure in the Carte de Imobil."

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